

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: PeterWK8S@aol.com
Subject: [4433] Anyone have ARCI logo?
Message-ID: <960218145853_325774597@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Does anyone have a scanned or computerized, hand rendered version of the ARCI (5RP) logo suitable for letterhead?
It could be in either DOS or Mac format.
Please email it to :
PeterWK8S@aol.com
or pmeier@tir.com

Thanks,

Pete

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: JessQRP@aol.com
Subject: [4442] ARRL DX Test
Message-ID: <960218214958_425866990@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Thought there might be some interest in the results that I got from here in about 3-4 hours of very casual operation during the recent DX test. Equipmetn was OHR 400 and Gap Titan vertical at 5 watts. It is also interesting to note that the filtering in the 400 faired better than the IRC 500 HZ filter in my TS140. I could seperate the signals from the QRM better on the 400 and the weak ones were easier to hear albeit the signal was weaker. Suprised me. Although the bandpass on the filter on the 400 is tighter about 300-400 hz.

Date	Time	Call	Band	
2-17	0100	TU5A	40	IVORY COAST AND 599! (just kidding about 599)
	0118	KH6CC	40	HAWAII
	1232	JA1NUT	40	JAPAN
	1247	JR7OMD	40	
	1344	HR6/N4MO	40	HONDURAS
	1351	ZF2NE	40	CAYMAN IS.
	2348	TI1C	40	COSTA RICA
	2348	KH6CC	20	
2-18	0028	S58A	40	SLOVENIA
	1351	RZ6FA	20	EUR-RUSSIA
	1355	XE2KB	20	MEXICO
	1355	XE2DV	20	MEXICO
	1358	JI30PA	40	JAPAN
	1400	JI2QEN/9	40	JAPAN

1407	XE2EBE	40	MEXICO
2243	ZZ2E	20	BRAZIL
2249	KH6JHM	20	HAWAII

So, as you can see, you don't need big antennas, or power, or a huge amount of time. As you can see from some of the runs that I had, I could have hit a high rate if I had had the time to spend. Japan was a chip shot from here on 40. I did not put all of the entries in, just enough to give you the flavor. To say that I was thrilled with TU2 Ivory coast would be an understatement. I have nearly 200 countries on QRO (100 watts) and modest antennas and it was fun (almost QRP!) but when the DX answers and you are at 5 watts, life is good!

Best es GL test
Jess NOTFI

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: bhowell@mail.utexas.edu (Bill Howell)
Subject: [4437] Buckeye Electronics
Message-ID: <199602182025.0AA28873@mail.utexas.edu>

Someone recently posted the e-mail address for Buckeye Electronics.
I sent them a msg asking about their catalog and they e-mailed me the following:

From: "Patrick Tendam" <buckeye@alpha.wcoil.com>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: GEBANEY@delphi.com
Subject: [4436] clarification of purpose
Message-ID: <01I1D33ZEWKI9FPCL7@delphi.com>

Please excuse my density. I heard of qrp-1 in a vague way.
I donot really comprehend the purpose of qrp-1
Is there any information on the internet or from lehigh explaining the purpose and organization?
I am an old time ham but I recently (8 years) lost my eyesight.
Now I would like to resume my ham activities with low power. I am in a position where
I cannot erect a external antenna. I had thought that I could get some advice from one or more of your members for a attic antenna..
But perhaps I misconstrue your purpose.

Please advise via email what qrp-1 is and if I can get some assistance from your people.

Thank you
gebaney@delphi.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: Marshall Emm <75230.1405@compuserve.com>
Subject: [4417] CW practice from a newbie perspective
Message-ID: <960218065933_75230.1405_HHB55-1@CompuServe.COM>

>Here's a question for y'all. If a dot is one unit long, a dash is three
>units, the space between dots & dashes is one unit, the space between
>characters is three units, and the space between words is seven units, is
>there a standard number of units in a word? Seems like I saw 35 someplace.

Depends on the word, of course. There are TWO standard words, for different purposes. PARIS is the ITU standard for plain English text, because it represents the typical letter distribution curve. The process of determining such a standard is not as easy as it might seem, because you have to study a considerable sample of plain English text, determine the average word length (turns out to be 5 characters) and also determine the average number of dits and dahs per 5 characters in the sample. Then you find a five-letter word that has the required number of dits and dahs, e viola! PARIS.

PARIS, last time I checked, had 43 "dit elements," but I invite you to count them for yourself [g].

In random code groups the letter distribution is consistent (z will be sent as often as e) so the specs for a calibration word are different. Hence the use of CODEX as the standard Morse word for random groups. Good Morse training software (such as my own Codemaster V [g]) will offer either calibration.

The most common letters in plain text are relatively short in Morse, so the CODEX calibration results in more plain English being sent in a given time frame (for plain English, it is SLOWER than PARIS calibration). In practice, A practical way of seeing the difference is to set a speed of 5wpm and send CODEX 5 times and PARIS 5 times, comparing the time it takes for each. One of them should be right on the money, with the other off by 10% or so. The one that is exactly a minute is the one your machine is calibrated for. If neither is within 10%, your speed calibration is unreliable [g].

73/72
Marshall
AA0XI/VK5FN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Subject: [4441] First NW 2 way?
Message-ID: <960218195314_225351180@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

I have the pleasure to report that Fr Bowes KB2TRF Poughkeepsie NY and I, WJ2V , Lawrence NY (distance about 100 miles) worked this evening on 3680 kHz. He was about 559 and sounded FB here. Both of us have cosmetics to complete before the rigs are finished, but we have demonstrable proof that they work. Mine is sounding very strong, though it gave me a scare before sunset, because daytime sigs are so weak in comparison with nighttime on 80m. This is a very nice radio, and I note with some vicarious pleasure, that Bob Kellogg likes his too. This is where the fun is.

72, Preston WJ2V

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [4423] Homebrew
Message-ID: <199602181604.QAA25184@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

If you built it, it's homebrew. See QRP ARCI contest scoring rules.

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: N9DD@aol.com
Subject: [4426] Listen for RS12 tonight!
Message-ID: <960218114358_147248296@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Hello QRP-Lers

>From time to time, individuals on this list have promoted the idea of activity by members of this list on the Russian Amateur satellite RS-12/13.

This satellite seems like a natural for QRPers since it has a sensitive receiver that listens in the 15 meter range (21.210 - 21.250) and retransmits any signals heard there to 10 meters (29.410 - 29.450). Many hams have managed QSOs through this satellite using QRP levels. Personally, I use an old HW-7 for transmit on 15 and listen with my Kenwood TS520 on 10 meters.

I don't know how many of you have actually tried this, or even listened for the satellite, but it is great fun. Tonight there will be a good opportunity for most of us in the US to get a good listen to the satellite.

If you want to give it a try, at around 0145 tonight (8:45 EST Sunday evening in the US) set your receiver to 29.410 or so. The satellite will be approaching the US from the North and heading South. It will pass over Lake Superior and follow a path across Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and just west of Florida. You will probably hear the satellite's beacon transmitter first, then, as it gets closer, actual QSOs - both CW and USB.

Here is a brief rundown on the pass:

- 0149 RS-12 crosses over Alaska
- 0150 RS-12 1100 km S. of N.Pole - coverage area 1st touches US/Canada border
- 0200 Satellite over Thunder Bay, Ontario
- 0202 over Chicago, Illinois
- 0205 over Dothan, Alabama
- 0209 over Honduras - coverage area leaves Canada
- 0215 last coverage over Florida as RS-12 passes over the South Atlantic

>From here in South Bend, Indiana, I will be able to "see" the satellite from about 0154 until 0210. You don't get a long chance at the "bird" on each pass so contacts are usually contest style. If you make 3 or 4 QSOs on a pass you are doing real well.

It would be great to work some other QRP-Lers tonight. If you aren't ready to try an actual QSO through RS-12 yet, at least give it a listen. It really is great fun!

73,

Tom N9DD
South Bend, IN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: km@PACT.ORG.PE (Kris Merschrod)
Subject: [4434] outside the spirit of copyright
Message-ID: <m0toFNX-0000bTC@rcp.net.pe>

Wynnt,

is right about other worlds where the ethics are different.

They just cleaned up the pirated video tape mess here, but down on the street you can buy many books which are reprints. Ditto in the software department.

We go through copyright and registration to protect authors's property, but copies surface all of the time. Fortunately we are in the non-profit field and the goal is to distribute it as far and wide as possible, but we would like to know who is using the material so that we can reflect that in our annual report! What gets us the most is that we can supply the original cheaper than folks can copy the stuff! But doesn't forbidden fruit always taste better?

Kris
OA4DBO

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: wdzeares@ix.netcom.com (W. Dennis Zeares)
Subject: [4429] QRP DX Stories
Message-ID: <199602181743.JAA14874@ix8.ix.netcom.com>

I would be interested in hearing some nice stories about QRP DX from this contest weekend. I don't mean a long list of countries worked but more the idea of interesting stories. For example, I have an indoor 20 Meter dipole in my second floor apt. in Dallas, Tx. running 5 watts output and I worked EI7M in Ireland. Hey that's all the way across the big pond and it's really special to me to know that QRP works. Not exactly QRP DXCC but "significant" for me. Any others have some good stories? Thanks, 72/73 Dennis K3ETS Dallas, Tx

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [4430] QRP DX Stories - ARRL DX CW
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9602181248.B24390-01000000@w3eax.umd.edu>

QRP DX abounds - esp. during contests. ARRL DX CW, all on 20m with a dipole and 5 watts:

GI0KOW (No. Ireland)
EI7M (Ireland)
OH0MYF (Aland Is., a new one for me!)
PA6A (Netherlands)
II2K (Italy)

Of course, most of the work is done by the other guy's antenna, but I'm still putting out as much power as a night-light uses.

Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19 QRV 40-10/6/2/440
*** VHF @ <25w, HF @ <5w *** Who says Morse Code is dead? ***
Stuck at 138 cfd with dipoles - QRP-L, QRP ARCI, DXCC/WAS/WAC
72/73 de Suburban DC 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w dit dit

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: Tom Arvo <arvo@magicnet.net>
Subject: [4420] Test Message
Message-ID: <199602181229.HAA12694@magicnet.magicnet.net>

Please excuse the bandwidth for this test. Tnx

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: ae4ic@nr.infi.net (BOB KELLOGG)
Subject: [4431] Thanks to all
Message-ID: <199602181809.NAA00345@mh004.infi.net>

Gang,

The saga is over, but I'd be terribly remiss if I didn't thank all of you for your patience. I expected some complaints about the band width as the saga became an epic, but heard none. In fact, I heard many words of encouragement. Many made good suggestions. Some thanked me, etc. -- what a great group you are!

Roy Gregson deserves a special thanks. He started all this, and stood by helplessly as I mangled his baby. Some one described the NW80/20 as hot, and I'd agree with that. It has a hot receiver, a hot transmitter and hot audio. So, thanks again, Roy, for a great rig!

CUL,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC
Prolably, but not nececelery. - Benny Hill

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: Mel Evans <101366.3072@compuserve.com>
Subject: [4438] Unbuilt HW9 kit
Message-ID: <960218212324_101366.3072_JHP160-1@CompuServe.COM>

Hi gang,

Rob in the US was on the qrp-1 list recently about an unbuilt HW9 kit he had found!

Does anyone out there in cyberland know of any others????? \$\$'s could be made available, or pounds or pesetas.

e-mail me direct, or hit me by packet and I'll be back in touch no bother!

72 and 73 de Mel

GM6JAG@GB7EDN

G-QRP Club 1283 EA-QRP Club 88 ARRL etc.

Snail mail QTHR in the callbook

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)
Subject: [4435] WA3NNA BEACON REPORT (finally..)
Message-ID: <9602182014.AA06952@gvlf6-a>

The following is a summary report of the recent 40 meter QRP beacon session.

The beacon test appears to have been successful. Reports were received from 30 stations who successfully copied at least one codeword, including 5 stations who copied the codeword at the 200 microwatt level!

This beacon test made use of an automatic power sequencer which provided the ability to run the beacon at several different power levels during each hour under automatic control.

The power sequencer, which can provide up to 6 different power levels, is really nothing complicated. It is just 5 relays connected to a parallel port of my computer. Each relay switches in a different pot which is wired into the regular DRIVE LEVEL control in the transmitter. As each of the 5 relays are closed, a different preset pot is switched into the circuit to produce the desired power level. A 6th power level is obtained when none of the relays are closed. It all worked rather nicely, except that I had to make a few last minute mods to the transmitter to permit it to cover a range from 2 watts all the way down to 200 microwatts. BTW, I ended up with 5 relays only because that was all that my local Radio Shack happened to have in stock. There is no reason why the number of power levels could not be increased, but 6 levels seems like a reasonable number.

The computer software to run everything was adapted from a general purpose CW sending program that I wrote a few years ago. Code was added to read a "power schedule", construct a message, and close the proper relay to set the power level, as well as code to read the time-of-day clock to determine when to change the levels.

Each time after a CW message has completed sending, it reads the time-of-day (minutes only) and then checks the power schedule to see if it should change power levels. If a power change is to occur, it constructs a new message by inserting the proper power and codeword for that level, and sets the power controller relay to set the new transmitter power level, and then sends the CW message. Otherwise it just resends the previous message at the same power level. Nothing fancy.

Everything worked so well, I am looking forward to running it again!

Several responses suggested that the power level should be changed more frequently. It probably should, and this can be easily accomplished next time by simply changing the power schedule file.

Unfortunately, running a beacon like this does not allow *me* to listen to the band. I got the general impression that conditions were "so-so" at best over the weekend. It seems that most reports were generally for the Sunday morning to early afternoon time period. There were no reports received during the roughly 5 hours between 0715z and 1230z, yet I wonder how many stations may have run into it during those wee hours, only to listen for a minute or two, scratch their head for second wondering what/where it was and

then continue on... and we never know about it.

All in all, reports were received from 17 states + 2 Canadian provinces:

east/northeast : RI NH NJ NY VE2
south : NC SC GA
central/south : LA MS TX OK
central/north : OH MI KY IN
west : AZ CA VE5

It seemed that most of the reports came from the 300-600 mile range, then there was a huge gap between 650-1050 miles, and then another clump between 1060-1300 miles. I wonder those clumps corresponded to the 1-hop and 2-hop skip distances?

There were lots of reports from MI, NC, and the general TX/LA/MS area. Only 3 were from further out west (1 from CA and 1 from AZ - plus VE5). I thought there would be more reports from the West Coast. (N6ULU where were you?) The closest report was a mere 16 miles away and then the second closest was way out at 240 miles. The furthest 2 were over 2000 miles. No DX other than Canada.

There was a wide representation of rigs and antennas. A good showing of OHR Explorers. Most antennas were various wires, but almost every kind of antenna was used, including ground mounted verticals, and yagis.

Many thanks to all who participated. Certificates confirming reception of your lowest power level codeword will be available by sending \$2.00 to:

Peter Rossi - WA3NNA
16 Northwood Road
Newtown Square PA 19073-4323

Jerry, W4UKU, who did such a wonderful job with the certificates for the AA4XX New Years beacon, has graciously volunteered to produce the certificates again.

I will also provide QSL cards if you send me one along with an SASE.

Also thanks to Paul, AA4XX for his many suggestions and encouragement. Some weekend in the not too distant future we plan to run both his and my beacon at the same time (few KHz apart) for comparison measurements. Stay tuned..

- - - - -

I have listed the stations hearing the beacon at each power level and then by distance, and included any additional information that was supplied with the report, such as times, signal report, receiver, antenna, etc. Many stations *did not* include the time other than a comment like "last night", or a formal signal strength report.. but they did provide the correct codeword. If there is nothing following the time/report then the codeword was received OK.

I saved all incoming e-mail pertaining to the beacon in a separate mail folder and if anyone would like to read all of the gory details, I would be glad to send a copy. It's about 70k.

=====

40 METER QRP BEACON SUMMARY REPORT

2130z Saturday Feb 10 - 2330z Sunday Feb 11 1996

Solar flux : aprox 70

7021 KHz

WA3NNA/B

16 Northwood Road, Newtown Square, PA 19073

15 miles west of Philadelphia
FM29hx

Lat. 39 59 6 N

Long. 75 22 46 W

Newtown Square coordinates from QRP-L (used in all calculations below)
(I am aprox 1 mile east of this location)

Lat. 39 59 12 N

Long. 75 24 05 W

Transmitter power: The transmitter power was varied automatically according to the following schedule. A different

codeword was sent at each power level. Power output levels 2mW thru 2 watts were measured with an OHR WM-1 wattmeter and a 50 ohm dummy load. The 200 uW level was measured using a TEK 453 scope. All other power levels were verified with the scope.

minutes past the hour	- power level-
:00 - :01	2 W
:01 - :15	200 mW
:15 - :16	2 W
:16 - :30	20 mW
:30 - :31	2 W
:31 - :45	2 mW
:45 - :46	2 W
:46 - :00	200 uW

TX antenna - full size 40 meter inverted-vee
center @ 50' ends @ 40' running north/south
fed with 125' 9913

All times are Sunday Feb 11 UTC except for those prefixed with "Sat". I was able to fire up the beacon a little earlier than planned and a few people caught my earlybird posting and copied the beacon late Saturday afternoon.

And so.. the winners are...

Congratulations to the following who successfully copied the codeword "RAIN" at 200 microwatts! They all also copied each of the other 4 codewords. Well done!

CALL/NAME	DISTANCE	MILES/WATT	CALLBOOK LOCATION / COMMENTS
AA8LF John	514	2570000	De Witt MI TS-450 90' "mono pole vee" 1859z "whisper of a signal"
N4EKP George	343	1715000	Cary NC TS-930 125' w/ladder line @75' Sat 2148z S-1 missed codeword by 1 letter! 1747z <-- w/OHR 400
AA4XX Paul	340	1700000	Raleigh NC

Sat 2147z 339
1450z 339/349 "clear and solid copy"

WZ2T Rick	340	1700000	Malone NY 1851z 229	NorCal Sierra + 5BTV delta loop
W8AC Jim	321	1605000	Chardon OH 2058z 229	ground mounted vertical

And an honorable mention goes to the following who reported hearing the 200 uW beacon, however were unable to copy the codeword.

AA1IK KE4KRT KF5IU N5KDA N8ET

Seems like 320-340 miles was the magic distance to be at -- except for AA8LF way up there in the cold north :-) What's your secret John?

The following stations successfully copied the codeword "EAST" at 2 milliwatts

CALL/NAME	DISTANCE	MILES/WATT	CALLBOOK LOCATION / COMMENTS	
N5KDA Gary	1066	533000	Natchez MS ????z 329	
KE4KRT Bill	617	308500	Flowery Branch GA 1333z 229	
AA8LF John	514	257000	De Witt MI 1431z 219	
KB8LFQ Joe	511	255500	Lansing MI 1435z	Kenwood 830
VE2KN Jim	500*	250000	Dollard-Des-Ormeaux PQ ????z 57-58	Icom 751A G5RV inv-vee @45'
N8ET Bill	439	219500	Findlay OH 1835z	TR-7 inv-vee e/w 18HT R2
KE4KDT Roy	427	213500	Prestonburg KY 1742z 339	NORCAL
N4EKP George	343	171500	Cary NC	

			1640z	using TS-930
			1732z	using OHR400
AA4XX Paul	340	170000	Raleigh NC	
			Sat 2143z	449
			1432z	339
WZ2T Rick	340	170000	Malone NY	
			1636z	439
WB4IUY Dave	321	160500	Youngsville NC	Yaesu FT901E sloper #95' NE
			1931z	339-359
W8AC Jim	321	160500	Chardon OH	
			1735z	449
AA1IK Ernie	307	153500	Canaan NH	Index Lab QRP+
			1535z	17 meter dipole @70'
				No copy on Argo 556

The following stations successfully copied the codeword "BIRD" at 20 milliwatts

CALL/NAME	DISTANCE	MILES/WATT	CALLBOOK	LOCATION / COMMENTS
KF5IU Dave	1095	54750	Jena LA	Icom 737A dipole @ 50'
			????z	529
N5KDA Gary	1066	53300	Natchez MS	TS690S 2el yagi 60'
			????z	329
KE4KRT Bill	617	30850	Flowery Branch GA	
			1316z	S5
W4UKU Jerry	574	28700	North Augusta SC	
			1317z	
NN9H Marty	551	27550	Elwood IN	Drake R4B
			????z	
AA8LF John	514	25700	De Witt MI	
			1417z	519

KB8LFQ Joe	511	25550	Lansing MI 1420z
KB8ZQZ Dennis	507	25350	East Lansing MI IC-738 G5RV @ 30' 2200z
VE2KN Jim	500*	25000	Dollard-Des-Ormeaux PQ 1618z 41
N8ET Bill	439	21950	Findlay OH ???z 539
KE4KDT Roy	427	21350	Prestonburg KY 1817z 439 1820z 339
N4EKP George	343	17150	Cary NC 1717z OHR400
KS4VX Roger	359	17950	Pittsboro NC FT-747 G5RV (report via QSL) 1622z 459
AA4XX Paul	340	17000	Raleigh NC FT-575GX 1317z 349 - gone 3 minutes later 1727z 559
WZ2T Rick	340	17000	Malone NY 18??z
WB4IU Y Dave	321	16050	Youngsville NC 1915z 359-479
W8AC Jim	321	16050	Chardon OH 1517z 449
AA1IK Ernie	307	15350	Canaan NH ????z
W5TEH Lee	240	12000	Newport RI Delta II loop 1425z 339

The following stations successfully copied the codeword "STAR" at 200 milliwatts

CALL/NAME	DISTANCE	MILES/WATT	CALLBOOK LOCATION / COMMENTS
N6MM Harvey	2364	11820	Altadena CA 0501z 439-559 0607z 339 0612z 559 0701z 559
KJ7DN Steve	2051	10255	Mesa AZ OHR Explorer II 0509z signal gone at 0520z
VE5VQ Pete	1900*	9500	Saskatoon SK 0208z
W00Q Marty	1648	8240	Steamboat Springs CO FT-1000 HV6 Sat 2202z
WA5UNY Alex	1285	6425	Farmers Branch TX Icom 735 0607z 419-449 135' w/open-wire @45'
K5FO Chuck	1285	6425	Dallas TX OHR Explorer II 0114z 549 0301z 539
KK5RO Vernon	1216	6080	Shawnee OK OHR Explorer II 0203z 539
KF5IU Dave	1095	5475	Jena LA ????z 539
N5KDA Gary	1066	5330	Natchez MS ????z 559
NR4N John	645	3225	Stone Mountain GA Icom 735 dipole 2005z 239 DSP 59+
KE4KRT Bill	617	3085	Flowery Branch GA 1303 S7
N9DD Tom	578	2890	South Bend IN TS520 + 20m dipole 1502z "no problem copy"
W4UKU Jerry	574	2870	North Augusta SC 1302z
NN9H Marty	551	2755	Elwood IN ????z
AA8LF John	514	2570	De Witt MI

			1414z	
KB8LFQ Joe	511	2555	Lansing MI 1410z	
KB8ZQZ Dennis	507	2535	East Lansing MI 2215z	
VE2KN Jim	500*	2500	Dollard-Des-Ormeaux PQ ????z 57-58	
N8ET Bill	439	2195	Findlay OH ????z 559	
KE4KDT Roy	427	2135	Prestonburg KY 1804z 559	
N4EKP George	343	1715	Cary NC 1710z	ORR 400
AA4XX Paul	340	1700	Raleigh NC Sat 2208z 589 1503z 579	
WZ2T Rick	340	1700	Malone NY 18??z	
WB4IUY Dave	321	1605	Youngsville NC 1902z 579-599	
W8AC Jim	321	1605	Chardon OH 1500z 559	
AA1IK Ernie	307	1535	Canaan NH ????z	
W5TEH Lee	240	1200	Newport RI 1414z 579	
N2CX Joe	16	80	Brooklawn NJ 0105z copied "NNA" in the noise 0202z "barely discernible" but no codeword 1408z 439	

The following stations successfully copied the codeword "SPOT" at the 2 watt spotting level. This spotting message was only transmitted twice every 15 minutes on the quarter hour.

CALL/NAME	DISTANCE	MILES/WATT	CALLBOOK LOCATION / COMMENTS
N6MM Harvey	2364	1182	Altadena CA 0515z 579 0615z 579 0715z 579
VE5VQ Pete	1900*	950	Saskatoon SK 0100z no codeword 0200z
W5HNS Henry	1324	662	Pasadena TX 0030z nothing 0100z 339 no codeword 0130z nil 1230z 1245z
K5FO Chuck	1285	642	Dallas TX 0115z 559 0201z 339 0300z 549
WA5UNY Alex	1285	642	Farmers Branch TX 0600z 459
KK5RO Vernon	1216	608	Shawnee OK 0200z 559
KF5IU Dave	1095	548	Jena LA ????z 569
N5KDA Gary	1066	533	Natchez MS ???? 579
KE4KRT Bill	617	308	Flowery Branch GA 1300z S9+10dB
W4UKU Jerry	574	287	North Augusta SC 1300z S9
AA8LF John	514	257	De Witt MI 1416z 519-539

1430z 539-559

KB8LFQ Joe	511	256	Lansing MI 1400z S7
VE2KN Jim	500*	250	Dollard-Des-Ormeaux PQ ????z 59
AA4XX Paul	340	170	Raleigh NC Sat 2145z 599
WZ2T Rick	340	170	Malone NY 18??z
W8AC Jim	321	160	Chardon OH 2100z 589
AA1IK Ernie	307	154	Canaan NH ????z
N2CX Joe	16	8	Brooklawn NJ 0130z 559 1601z 339 1945z 459 2130z 459-569 2245z 459

* = estimated distance (not available from QRP-L calls2dist)

Also reports were received from VE5VA no copy except for bits of callsign at 2200z. W1HUE/7 in Idaho says he heard it S4 @ 2 watts and S1 @ 200 mW but he did not include any codewords with his report. A QSL card was received from KB1AVN in NH who heard me "sending V's at 20 mW" however did not include a codeword in his report.

Please forgive me if I missed anyone.. or at a particular level.. or otherwise messed up. I had roughly 50 e-mail messages of data to sift through. Many stations sent multiple reports during the weekend. Please send me any corrections.

- - - - -

I would like to try an 80 meter beacon sometime in March. I am looking for suggestions for a good frequency.

Until next time, 73 & happy listening,

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: aa993@detroit.freenet.org (Phillip Cuchetti)
Subject: [4418] what a find!
Message-ID: <199602181113.GAA25749@detroit.freenet.org>

Yesterday I attended the Traverse City Swap. As I was looking around not interding to buy anything I saw W1FB/Doug Demaw sitting at his table with some goodies for sale. You can imagine what kind of thing Doug would have for sale. I noticed a nice little rig sitting there. And here I am a qrp'er without a real qrp rig. Somehow a ts440-2 turned down to 5 watts just doesn't seem like qrp. Anyway, Doug has 2 nice qrp rigs for sale at very attractive prices. I bought his now famous W1FB/8P6EU qrp 20 mtr tranciever for 45 bux! It has the keyer built in, agc, cw filter, preamp, runs 8watts and of course is built by W1FB himself. What a great find for me. And built by the man himself. I brought the rig home with dreams of warm tropical days and nights and this rig working pile ups with 8 watts. What a nice little rig and it's a fairly famous piece of gear. Felt like I should put it under glass or something. I would like to add a audio amp and speaker to it. The audio in the headphones is less than loud. And with 3 kids running around hardly enough to use. Sorry to the list administrator my server lost it's internet connection and the list must be bouncing back, they're working on it. 72.....cu on 20 mtrs!!!
Phil/KD8UX

--
Phil Cuchetti
aa993@detroit.freenet.org

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: "Brian L. Lewis" <76500.1621@compuserve.com>
Subject: [4439] ZF2LB
Message-ID: <960219002445_76500.1621_HHE24-1@CompuServe.COM>

During the upcoming ARRL DX SSB Contest myself and a few others will be going to Little Cayman to operate. During the contest our callsign will be ZF2FT.

However, on Thursday evening February 29 and Monday, March 4, I will be operating as ZF2LB. I am going to make a special effort to work QRP operators around the usual frequencies. Look for me on 7.040 and 3.560 (CW) those evenings.

Thanks.

Brian L. Lewis
N50CD / ZF2LB
Shreveport, La.

!^NavFont02F01680004HH694FCD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: John Shuster <jshuster@olympic.net>
Subject: [4440] ZZ2E ?
Message-ID: <01BAFE1F.45C09440@oly3-116.olympic.net>

To all:

Did anyone else work ZZ2E on 15 meters today towards the end of the = contest? I can't find that callsign in any accessible database, and I = know I got the call correct.

What country is Z Z 2 ..., Zed, Zed, Two..?

TU ES 73,

John Shuster

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: kellner@usa.acsys.com (Richard G. Kellner)
Subject: [4416] [4385] [4346] Re: QST construction article
Message-ID: <9602180539.AA15569@usa.acsys.com>

This afternoon I noticed that the source code for the automatic antenna

tuner in January '96 QST was posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew. The post was dated 2/15, and was made by someone from the ARRL courtesy of WD8OYG, the principal designer of the tuner and author of the article. That antenna tuner handles 100W and is probably a little big and power hungry for portable QRP use. While it could be redesigned with QRP in mind without access to source code, having source code opens up more possibilities. It also makes it possible to experiment with the tuning algorithms and circuit configuration. I'd love to do it, but I have too many projects already right now ... I'll wait for my NorCal St. Louis tuner first. But if anyone else tries it, I'm interested in what they come up with.

73 de Rich W5RXP

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: [4443] Re: 40-9er
Message-ID: <199602190346.TAA20475@interval.interval.com>

Hi Stan,

>1) What power output did you use in the design of the LPF ?

Approx. 250mW. It will vary considerably depending on the gain of your driver and final transistors, but no big deal.

>2) What frequency did you design the LC filter on the input of the LM380 ?
> 800 hz ?

Actually, it was cut and try in this case; 82mH seemed like the best-sounding compromise, and 0.47uF is not hard to get in a small form-factor from Digikey. There are many tradeoffs here. In particular, by adding a second 0.47uF cap at the input side of the 82mH inductor the cutoff will be much sharper. I was trying to minimize parts to make the 40-9er qualitatively simpler than other rigs. Many improvements are possible. Hang parts on all over the place if necessary. :)

By the way, Doug's first PCB design has very little ground plane, so you may experience ground loops in the form of clicks or hum on transmit. It's supposed to be full break-in, but there may be considerable thumping. Well-placed ground jumpers may help. Let me know if you try any mods.

>3) The FET - Did not get the schematic just the bare board, but it looks like
> a switch ? Would not a cheap 102 work here ?

Since the '602 is running off of 5V, you need a JFET switch with a very low Vgs (pinch-off voltage). The J309 will cut off at 3V, guaranteed. An MPF102 can be as high as 8V Vgs! You'll have to hand pick 'em if you use '102s.

Again, this a simple design, meant to be modified and improved. Have fun.

73,
Wayne

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: [4422] Re: Age old question
Message-ID: <960218105727_147227433@emout06.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 96-02-17 22:43:04 EST, you write:

>Gang,
>
>What do you think? Is my NW8020 home brew?
>
>Sorry I asked already,
>
>

I think the one most recently described in agonizing detail for the list certainly qualifies. Doesn't ripping off 2 plates from the cap qualify as significantly modified :-)

Ed

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: herr@ridgecrest.ca.us (Michael Herr)
Subject: [4428] Re>Bilateral transverters
Message-ID: <v01530500ad4dfd5f7f17@[199.120.150.44]>

Bilateral transverters are neat devices. Basically, they work in both directions, either transmit or receive. There were some examples in in various mag a while ago, such as 73's simple 6 meter transverter which comprised of a sbl-1 and associated LO oscillator. It took a 2 meter signal in and converted it to 6 meter, for both transmit and receive. The HW-9 uses a single SBL-1 in the receive / transmit line in a bilateral fashion and the old SBE-33 used bilateral circuits through out it. A neat application is the use of a bilateral as a product detector / balanced mixer.

Of coarse, there is always a problem. Mostly, conversion losses, what works best for a transmit conversion is lossy for a receive and vice verses. But they are simple and effective and can make good use for them.

72

Mike WA6ARA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996

Subject: Buckeye Electronics

August 1995 Buckeye Electronics Introductory Price List

Transistors

Model	Case	Type	Price Each		
2N2222	T0-18	NPN	\$ 0.25		
2N3053	T0-39	NPN	\$ 0.60		
2N3866	T0-39	NPN	\$ 1.20	5/	\$5.00
2N3904	T0-92	NPN	\$ 0.10	12/	\$1.00
2N3906	T0-92	PNP	\$ 0.10	12/	\$1.00
2N5109	T0-39	NPN	\$ 1.40	5/	\$6.00 10/
2SC799	T0-39	NPN	\$ 1.75	3/	\$4.00 12/
MPF102	T0-92	N-JFET	\$ 0.40	10/	\$3.00
TIP31	T0-220	NPN	\$ 0.40	10/	\$3.00

Diodes

Model	Price
1N914	25 / \$1.00
1N4007	10 / \$1.00
1N270	10 / \$2.00

Linear IC's

Model	Case	Price
7805	T0-220	\$ 0.50 5/ \$2.00

7812	TO-220	\$ 0.50	5/ \$2.00
LM386N-1	8 pin dip	\$ 0.75	10/ \$5.50
NE602AN	8 pin dip	\$ 2.00	10/ \$15.00

Vernier Ball Drive
 6:1 turns ratio
 1/4" shaft input / output
 Mounting Flange for dial plate (dial not included)

Price each \$6.50

Vernier Dials
 7:1 turns ratio
 1/4" shaft
 Dial marked 0 to 10 with graduations over
 180 degrees of face

Price each \$7.50

Powdered Iron Toroids

Model	AL	Price	
T37-2	40	\$ 0.30	10 / \$ 2.25
T37-6	30	\$ 0.30	10 / \$ 2.25
T37-7	32	\$ 0.45	10 / \$ 3.50
T50-2	49	\$ 0.30	10 / \$ 2.25
T50-6	40	\$ 0.30	10 / \$ 2.25
T50-7	43	\$ 0.50	10 / \$ 4.00

Model # PIT-01 Assortment Pack
 5 each: T37-2, T37-6, T50-2, T50-6
 1 each: T37-7, T50-7
 \$ 4.75 per pack

Model # PIT-02 Assortment Pack
 10 each: T37-2, T37-6, T50-2, T50-6
 2 each: T37-7, T50-7
 \$ 9.00 per pack

Model # MAG-01 Magnet Wire Kit
 10 feet each of: 24 AWG
 26 AWG
 each kit \$1.00 28 AWG
 4 kits for \$3.00 30 AWG

Write Quantity, Price, Model#/description, and item total for each item ordered on a piece of paper. Total order. Ohio residents add 6% sales tax. Add shipping and handling \$4.50 US, \$7.00 CAN, \$20.00 Foreign. Remit check or money order for total. Sorry, no COD's or credit cards. Make checks payable to: Buckeye Electronics

Buckeye Electronics
10213 Columbus Grove Rd.
Bluffton, Ohio 45817
Patrick Tendam, WS8T, Owner
email:buckeye@alpha.wcoil.com

Bill Howell
U.T. Performing Arts Ctr.
Electronic Maintenance
voice: (512) 471-1388
fax: (512) 471-3636
bhowell@mail.utexas.edu

N5AL0

[illegible]

---Then bring us a shrubbery. Nee.

[illegible]

From qrp-l@lenigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: herr@ridgecrest.ca.us (Michael Herr)
Subject: [4424] Re> Code copy with the computer
Message-ID: <v01530501ad4d4d8a0db8@[199.120.150.42]>

I was a VE at a session when a lone guy, not licensed, came in for his 20 wpm. He pulled out his computer and after the regular checks we started the tape. About half way through the exam the computer shut down, dead battery! He said no problem, grabbed a pencil and paper and finished the test, including the first half!. A 100% pass too! Turns out he had been a Radio Intercept Officer for the Army and copied code at 30+ wpm for 4 years

staight! I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it.

Earlier, when I was a novice, I was taken under the wings by an old martime cw operator who helped me increase my code for the general. I sat there every friday night for 3 or 4 months as he banged code out to me and I listened, as any 14 year old would, to his stories. One was how he could copy cw on a typewriter and read a book at the same time. When we were at the end of our study, I gave him a book to read and banged out code as fast as I could, probably about 17 wpm. Sure enuf, he read and copied flawlessly (altho, I wasn't much of a challenge).

All this shows what the human mind can indeed do, especially if it isn't told it can't.

72

Mike WA6ARA

a left handed, dyed in the wool cw op

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996

From: n9ssg@xnet.com

Subject: [4427] Re: CW practice from a newbie perspective

Message-ID: <199602181649.KAA05743@flood.xnet.com>

A close friend of mine, N9AKE, helped me past the 11 wpm slump and pretty close to getting my 20 wpm (just have to sit for the test with some simple advice.

If you use computer, don't listen to anything less than 22 wpm. Yes, 22. Do this for at least 5 or 10 minutes a day for about a week. More if you like. Yoiu'll suprise yourself at how many letters you cvan copy. Don't worry about what you copy. Don't even ck if it's write. After a while you'll want to spend more time because you'll start to copy small words and callsigns. After the week slow things down to 15 wpm just for a little while to ck yourself, never turn it below 15 for cking. All of a sudden you'll find yoursel checking to make sure you didn't set it to 7 or 8. This works. Keep us all up to date on your progress. Good Luck.

Dave N9SSG

David A. Yanke EMail: n9ssg@xnet.com

"I want to die like my grandfather, quietly, in
my sleep. Not screaming in terror like
his passengers."

Messages shipped by weight, not content. Settling may occur during shipping. Any resemblance to original thought and/or wit, purely coincidental. Should only be used under adult supervision.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [4419] Re: what a find!
Message-ID: <199602181220.MAA24821@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Phil,

What find indeed. You've generated so much green across the Internet you should be shot. :-) Just kidding.

You'll get more advice than you can use, but mine is to leave the rig intact and unmodified so that it matches all the photographs in all the books in the world. Indeed, a priceless treasure.

If you were to take a list of the most priceless finds that could be gotten, W7EL's DC rig would probably be at the top of the list. But Satan shall walk on frosted floor before that ever happens. Roy has the little puppy at Dayton every year. A jewel to behold.

Again congrats on the find.

You'll most likely get some tempting offers for the puppy.

Now we gotta get you on during one of the QRP ARCI tests so that we can all say that we talked to the rig and you. :-)

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: bmitchel@kodak.com (Brad Mitchell)
Subject: [4421] Re: what a find!
Message-ID: <9602181504.AA05098@iiatasun.cba.Kodak.COM>

It belongs in the QRP museum!
(Wherever that is :-))
Have fun es 73 Brad WB8YGG

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM
Subject: [4425] Re: what a find!
Message-ID: <9602181949.22763.aa@SMROUTER.AAC.COM>

Phil,

> I bought his now famous W1FB/8P6EU qrp 20 mtr tranciever... WHat a nice
> little rig and it's a fairly famous piece of gear. Felt like I should put
> it under glass or something. I would like to add a audio amp and speaker
> to it.

Congratulations! Please do keep that rig "intact". You may "own" it, but
you also the custodian of a bit of history. Don't forget to update your
will so that your kids know what to do with it.

It's a simple matter to boost that audio to room-filling levels without
modifying the radio. Get the Radio Shack power amplifier kit, Cat. No.
28-4031. You can select 26 dB or 46 dB of gain when you build it. It's
about 1" square circuit board and needs 4-18VDC. Power it with a 9V
battery (and maybe add a bypass jack for external power, either a wall-wart
or pull it from the rig's P/S), put it in a little mini-box with an audio
jack and cable, and you can hook it between phones/speaker and any rig,
including the W1FB.

"Preservation" doesn't hit the QRP-L crowd like it does the "Boatanchors" crowd,
but the issues are the same. It's possible to get what you need without harming
the object d'art.

Green 72 de KC4EWT
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Sun Feb 18 22:24:06 1996
From: Art Moe <artmoe@agora.rdrop.com>
Subject: [4432] Re: your mail
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.91.960218092509.220B-100000@agora.rdrop.com>

How much? Do you take VISA?

art

73's de
Arthur Moe Oregon City, Or
A.R.S. KB7WW 45-19-22 N 122-36-37 W CN85
artmoe@agora.rdrop.com At the end of the Oregon Trail

QRP ARCI QRP-L #290

On Wed, 14 Feb 1996, Mitch, WA4OSR wrote:

>
> the new square brass racer is now available... it has a polished oak base
> and the famous vibroplex logo plate with serial number... don't miss out
> on a chance to get a new vibroplex key with a *low* serial number...

>
> mitch
> wa4osr

>
> * * * The *HAM OWNER* of The Vibroplex Co., Inc. * * *

> -----
> Email: fmitch@maf.mobile.al.us Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR
> The Vibroplex Co., Inc.
> 11 Midtown Park, E.
> Mobile, AL 36606-4141 USA
> 334-478-8873 Vibroplex, 334-342-7259 home, 334-476-0465 FAX

> -----
>
>
>